

RUSSIANS ARE SEEKING A LOAN.

New York Bankers to Visit the Peace Envoys Now at Portsmouth.

PROBABLY FOR INDEMNITY.

Way May Be Found to Pay Japan and Still Save Russian Pride.

Messrs. Schiff, Straus and Seligman Expected at the Scene of the Peace Conference Today—Envoys Did Not Hold Sunday Session—Japs Wanted Time to Consider Working of the Agreement on Corea—Feeling in Portsmouth More Hopeful Than Ever That There Will Be Agreement at the Present Conference.

PORTSMOUTH, N. H., Aug. 13.—Never since the envoys of Russia and Japan gathered at Portsmouth were the prospects of peace as bright as they are now. This statement is not a mere conjecture, based upon the fact that the plenipotentiaries have reached the stage of discussion, in itself a most hopeful sign, but upon the knowledge that Russia is engaged, through her envoys here, in efforts to raise money which if successful would enable her to pay an indemnity to Japan.

Jacob H. Schiff of the New York banking house of Kuhn, Loeb & Co., and Messrs. Straus and Seligman of the banking house of J. & W. Seligman & Co. are expected here to-morrow for the purpose of consulting Mr. Witte and Baron Rosen with respect to negotiating a loan to the Russian Government.

In the absence of an authoritative statement on the subject there is unofficial evidence that the Russians have been convinced from the first that they might ultimately be compelled to remunerate Japan for the expenditures to which that nation has been put to prosecute the war.

This seems a rather bold assertion in the face of the repeated declarations that Russia would never pay a penny of indemnity. But there are more ways than one of adjusting monetary differences between warring countries with satisfaction to the pride of the payee, and there can be no doubt that the envoys who are here will be able, if there is an honest attempt at agreement, to arrange a basis for the payment by Russia of part, at least, of Japan's war expenses in exchange for important concessions by the Tokio Government.

The action of the United States Government in paying to Spain the sum of \$20,000,000 to secure a bill of sale for Spanish Government works and ordnance materials in the Philippines set an example which may prove the foundation for an amicable adjustment of the differences between Russia and Japan, although in this case the principle would be reversed and the victor would return instead of retain the territory or property he had captured and receive a monetary consideration for his abandonment of what he had secured by right of conquest.

REASONS FOR PRUDENCE AND GOOD FAITH require that certain important facts showing that the negotiation of a Russian loan has been and is contemplated shall not be disclosed. For the present all that may properly be disclosed is that the proposed financial arrangement is not the outcome of the note presented by the Japanese envoys to Mr. Witte and Baron Rosen on Thursday, in which the terms of the Tokio Government were laid down. Russia had evidently given consideration to the subject prior to the assembling of the Portsmouth conference and had approached great banking houses in Paris and Antwerp with a view to ascertaining whether a loan of large size would be placed.

This knowledge brings up the question whether the substitution of Mr. Witte for Mr. Muraviev as the chief plenipotentiary of Russia was not due to a decision on the part of the St. Petersburg authorities that the adjustment of the war with Japan was not more a matter of money than of diplomacy.

Mr. Muraviev is a diplomatist and a jurist. Mr. Witte is primarily a financier. In the negotiations of any great loan by Russia he would naturally be the man selected to act for his Government in dealing with the money lenders. Mr. Muraviev had been officially selected and his appointment announced, and the choice of Mr. Witte in his place has never been satisfactorily explained. It was all the more mysterious and strange in view of the fact that Mr. Witte and Mr. Muraviev belong to opposite factions in Russia.

It is a common saying among the Europeans here that most of the members of the Czar's peace mission are Muraviev men, while only a few are Witte men. This does not mean that any member of the mission is not in accord with his distinguished chief, but it merely emphasizes the fact that in Russia Mr. Witte and Mr. Muraviev are the leaders of different political influences. Mr. Witte was opposed to the policy which produced the present war with Japan, and he is now, as he recently declared, heartily in favor of peace if it can be arranged with honor to Russia.

The substitution then of the leader of

the peace party for a statesman of opposite tendencies as the principal member of the peace mission must be regarded in itself as an evidence of the Czar's wish that the Portsmouth conference should not be abortive, but in view of the knowledge that the negotiation of a heavy loan is contemplated through leading American bankers with European connections it attains a deeper significance, which the reader will not fail to grasp.

Beyond what has been said above there is nothing to add that will lead to a clearer understanding of the situation. It is sufficient to say that the Russian peace mission is apparently seeking the advice and aid of great American and European bankers prior to the discussion with the Japanese envoys of the condition made by Japan that Russia shall remunerate the Tokio Government for the vast pecuniary expenditures to which it has been put in the prosecution of the war. More light will be shed on the situation after the arrival here of Messrs. Schiff, Seligman and Straus.

In the meantime the peace conference will go on unless some unexpected obstacle appears, and while it cannot be safely predicted now that a treaty will ultimately be made, the prospect of success is very bright indeed.

NO SUNDAY SESSION.

In their session yesterday the Russian and the Japanese peace envoys got on much better than was understood from the information obtainable last night. As THE SUN said this morning, they devoted themselves to the consideration of the first article of the Japanese conditions, which is that Russia acknowledge and recognize Japan's preponderance of influence in Corea.

It leaked out to-day, that far from getting into a serious dispute, the adversaries did not materially differ upon the question at issue. The Russian plenipotentiaries showed a disposition to agree to the principle of what had been proposed by the Japanese, and when the session ended the four envoys had in effect reached an agreement. They could not, however, reconcile differences as to the proper phraseology of the article dealing with Corea and it was the intention to meet again this afternoon for the purpose of attempting to agree upon verbal terms that would satisfy both sides.

But there was no meeting of the plenipotentiaries to-day. Most people here supposed that the change in plan was due to a decision of the envoys that it would be well to rest one day in the week.

The failure to hold a conference was the result, however, of a note which Mr. Witte sent to Baron Komura last night in regard to the difference over the phraseology of the agreement reached at yesterday's long session. After returning to the Wentworth Hotel upon the conclusion of the meeting Mr. Witte thought he saw a way to phrase the article with satisfaction to both Japan and Russia, and at 9 o'clock he sent a note to Baron Komura in which his harmonizing suggestion was made. After examining this note Baron Komura and Mr. Takahira decided that it required an extended written response, and they requested, therefore, that no session be held to-day, in order to give them time to prepare their views. Mr. Witte and Baron Rosen courteously complied.

The next joint session of the envoys will be held to-morrow morning at 9:30 o'clock.

ST. PETERSBURG PESSIMISM.

Belief That There Is No Hope of Agreement at Portsmouth.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

ST. PETERSBURG, Aug. 13.—It is considered here that both peace commissions in Portsmouth are now chiefly concerned over how to make the failure of the negotiations the least offensive to the United States and other neutral Powers. Russia strongly desires to avoid damage to President Roosevelt's prestige inasmuch as she is really indebted to him for an immense service. Japan undoubtedly has the same desire, although it is considered in diplomatic circles that she rather suffers by the whole episode.

Some believe that the next session of the conference will be the last. Others are inclined to think that several more meetings will be held if for no other purpose than in tribute to Roosevelt's desire and with a view to a possible understanding on minor points which will prove valuable when real peace negotiations are reached.

There is some sensitiveness in official circles over the charge that the Japanese again showed perfidy in her diplomacy, and which was the true cause of the method war, by disclosing the peace terms at Portsmouth in violation of the agreement with the Japanese envoys. It is even suggested at the Foreign Office to-day that the truth may be that the terms are much more severe than represented and that the accepted version was allowed to leak out by the Japanese in order to conceal their more drastic character.

On the other hand, it must be remembered that the present moment precisely marks the purpose of the Russian Government at the present stage of the domestic crisis.

LONDON, Aug. 14.—Petrunkovitch, a prominent reformer who was conspicuous at the zemstvo congress at Moscow, in an interview with the Standard, said that although peace was extremely desirable, perizans peace at any price were extremely few. He believed that Russia would ultimately have to pay a hundred million pounds sterling as indemnity under whatever name it was called, increasing Russia's interest payments by five millions. This was not beyond her resources and it was without reason to regard the demand humiliating.

"But," he added, "the limitation of the rights of sovereignty which the Japanese seek to impose is humiliating, while the session of Sakhalin would be disastrous. Elbert I admit the possession of Sakhalin and East Siberia has involved heavy losses, but the people hope that the future will witness some return for our outlay."

RUSSIAN ENVOYS AT CHURCH.

JAPS WERE EXPECTED, BUT DID NOT ARRIVE.

No Unusual Attendance at the Morning Service in the Episcopal Church to Greet the Diplomats—Quiet Day at the Hotel—Wind Blows Away Mosquitoes.

PORTSMOUTH, N. H., Aug. 13.—Nothing much has been doing with the peace conference to-day except church. The Sunday afternoon session was called off early in the day. The Japanese wanted to work, Mr. Sato said, and besides it was Sunday. The Russians attended the morning service at Christ Episcopal Church, Kittery Point, in a body. They did this upon invitation of Father Charles Le V. Brine.

Baron Rosen and Mr. Witte started from the hotel at 10 o'clock in an automobile. With them was Prof. Maartens. The rest of the party, in tall hats and frock coats, followed in a hotel omnibus. A buccard full of Secret Service men brought up the rear. The church wardens met the Russians at the door and escorted them to seats at the left of the chancel.

It may be because Portsmouth is a church-going town and most of the inhabitants were at their own Sunday morning places of worship, or it may be because the new of the arrangements had not been spread. At any rate, only the regular congregation was present, and there was no crowding. The congregation before the Russians entered numbered eight men and rather more than 100 women.

Christ Church belongs to the extremely high wing of the Episcopal faith. It prides itself on its elaborate services, its fine church and its vested choir. No sermon was preached, and the only direct reference made to the presence of the Russians came just before the regular announcement, when Father Brine looked toward the official party and said: "Friends, I bid you welcome."

There was, however, another subtle reference in the second hymn. It is numbered 487 in the Episcopal Hymnal, was sung yesterday morning to the tune of the Russian national anthem, and the words are as follows:

Rise, crowned with light, imperial Salem, rise; Exalt thy lowering head and lift thine eyes. See heaven's sparkling portals wide display And burst upon us in a cloud of day.

See a lone race thy spacious courts adorn. See future sons and daughters yet unborn In crowded ranks on every side arise Demanding life impatient from the skies.

See barbarous nations at thy steps attend. Wait in thy light, and in thy temple bend. See thy bright altars thronged with prostrate kings. While every hand thy joyous tribute brings.

The great shall waste, the skies to smoke decay. Rocks fall to dust and mountains melt away. Thy fixed star shall shine, Thy realm shall last. Thy own Messiah reigns.

After the service the Russians waited in the main aisle for Father Brine, who came from the robing room and shook hands with them all. The congregation lingered on the lawn until the Russian suite passed out. There was no demonstration.

JAPS DID NOT GET THERE.

The Japanese came pretty near getting to Christ Church twice, but they never arrived. They were expected in the morning, but it was given out, however, that the automobile which they had ordered failed to arrive on time, so they gave up the trip not wanting to come in late. Father Brine, when he came to the hotel for his afternoon service, said that the Japanese would be at Christ Church in the evening. Consequently the attendance last night was a little above normal.

As a matter of fact, Minister Takahira and Lieutenant-Commander Takekoshi were the only churchgoers in the Japanese party. They left the hotel at 7 o'clock in an automobile and were driven to the Christian Church at Kittery, where they were unexpected, but welcome. In the language of a Japanese secretary "They were made welcome by the priest and the people."

The ushers at Christ Church waited at the door all through the service to welcome the Japanese in case they should arrive late.

QUIET DAY AT THE HOTEL.

It has been a bright and pleasant day about the hotel. A shift of the wind has blown the mosquitoes to some unfavored spot. It was time: the oil of pennyroyal had about given out. The sun is out, but there is a cool breeze.

A number of weekend parties have come in, together with automobile parties galore. The dining room was crowded to its full capacity at luncheon. There was a bank of white, summery dresses on the broad piazza all the afternoon. The hotel orchestra played sacred airs until 4 o'clock, when Father Brine conducted a short service for the guests of the hotel in the ballroom.

Little was seen of either legation. The Russian was running about the country enjoying the fine day, and the Japanese had already given as one of the reasons for postponing the conference over Sunday their desire to get in some work on their counter reply. There is a good deal of talk about the excellent discipline which Baron Komura keeps in his suite. At certain times, apparently, the order is given to keep to their quarters, and never a Japanese airs. The smallest errand seems to be done on the instant.

Some of the summer girls worked Lieutenant-Commander Takekoshi yesterday for hat bands of the Japanese Navy, of which he seems to have laid in a supply. They are wearing them proudly on their armchairs; afterwards, to the wonder of the rest of the summer maidens and dowagers.

After church Baron Rosen and Mr. Witte started by automobile for Rosen's country home at Magnolia on Cape Ann. They had miscalculated the distance. Fifteen miles down the road they learned that Magnolia was yet two hours away. They put about, therefore, toured through the New Hampshire lanes for an hour or two and returned to the hotel.

TOKIO'S DOUBT GROWS.

Increasing Belief There That the Peace Conference Will Fail.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

TOKIO, Aug. 13.—As was expected, officials here are impatiently secretive regarding the Japanese terms. No hint is obtainable as to the accuracy or inaccuracy of the reports which have been published purporting to give the terms.

There is an increasing tendency to doubt if a settlement will be reached. The public is impatiently awaiting the renewal of operations in Manchuria.

BURGALAR WAKES LADY LAWYER.

And She Whacks Him With the Broom When Her Husband Collars Him.

Mrs. Travis Whitney, who was formerly Miss Rosalie Lewis of the New York bar, was awakened at 1 o'clock yesterday morning in her home at 211 East Fifteenth street. She nudged her husband. "I hear burglars in the kitchen!" she whispered.

Her husband got out of bed and went into the kitchen. In the dim light he saw a man, who immediately started for the door to the hall. Mr. Whitney grabbed him and they struggled about the room. Mrs. Whitney seized a broom and when an opening offered whacked the intruder on the head. He surrendered. Police Headquarters was notified by telephone and Detective McMullen took over the prisoner, who said he was Morris Weinstein of 128 Suffolk street.

"I got into the wrong house by mistake," he said when he was arraigned in the Yorkville police court.

"From my experience at the bar I can say that such an explanation is a time-consuming excuse among these gentry," said Mr. Whitney to Magistrate Wahl.

"You should have stuck to the law, counselor," remarked the Magistrate.

"I am happier as I am," she replied. "I have a baby six months old, and it looks just like his father."

The Magistrate held the prisoner for trial on a charge of burglary.

KILLED BY AUTO IN THE STREET.

Machine Is Run Away From the Scene and Cannot Be Found.

A Polish farmhand, known to his employer as John Lietke, was killed in Jerome avenue at 177th street at 2 o'clock yesterday morning by an automobile, which escaped. In the machine were two men, who never stopped to see how badly the victim was hurt, but that is about all the police have to work on. The detectives assigned to duty at The Bronx detective bureau are trying to find the automobilists.

Coroner Berry held an inquest last night and examined Paul Ritter of 1866 Jerome avenue, a witness of the killing. Ritter was sitting on the stoop of his home when he saw the automobile strike Lietke. The machine kept going, although one of the men in it stood up and looked back. Ritter thought the machine was painted maroon.

He ran up Jerome avenue until he found Mounted Policeman Lake. He told him what had happened. Leaving Ritter to telephone for an ambulance, Lake galloped his horse south on the avenue trying to overtake the automobile. He rode a mile and then gave it up, never even getting a glimpse of the machine.

The ambulance surgeon who attended him said he died almost instantly, for his neck was broken. Lietke was 28 years old and a sober, industrious fellow. In his pockets he had citizenship papers made out to Boleslaw Pokorski. The man's death stirred Coroner Berry to remark at the inquest that the man in the automobile ought to be hanged.

This is the second killing of this kind in The Bronx in three weeks. The other victim was a twelve-year-old boy. The owner of the automobile that killed him has not been arrested, and the police are as much in the dark in regard to that case as they are to the more recent one.

SCREEN AS A LIFE NET.

Little Anna Greer Falls Three Stories and Escapes Without Even a Bruise.

PATERSON, N. J., Aug. 13.—It was hot here this afternoon and when Mrs. Hugh Greer, living on the third floor of 128 Fulton street, put her three-year-old daughter Anna to sleep she wheeled the bed near the window, which was guarded by a screen. Anna was restless and tumbled against the screen, which fell out and forced the blinds open. Anna followed the screen, which fell crosswise against the stoop and the legs of the Greer home, forming a net for the child.

The screen was smashed, but it broke the child's fall and she was picked up unhurt. An excited neighbor jumped into the automobile of Dr. Francis H. Todd, who was ministering to a patient near by, and played the auto horn with as much force as she could command. Dr. Todd came out in a hurry from the bedside of his patient and immediately went to the Greer home, but found that Anna had not sustained even a slight bruise from her thirty-foot fall.

MAGNET BETTER THAN POLICE.

Prevents the Floating Poolroom From Getting Wireless Messages. It's Said.

CHICAGO, Aug. 13.—A large electric magnet near the mouth of the Calumet River may accomplish what the city and State authorities have failed to do. It may drive the gambling boat City of Traverse from the lake. When the magnet is working, according to the South Chicago police, it is impossible for the boat to receive its wireless messages, they being intercepted by the induction of the magnet. The magnet is owned by the Illinois Steel Company and is used to lift large steel plates. The work of lifting the plates begins daily at 2 o'clock and continues until 6 P. M.

While the magnet is idle between 1 and 2 o'clock no trouble is experienced in receiving the wireless messages on the boat, but as soon as it begins operations the tickers cease to work. This has been the case for the last three days. The results of the first race came without interruption, but at 2 o'clock all messages were sidetracked.

An investigation will be conducted by the wireless company to ascertain whether the magnet is the cause of interception of the messages. If it is the City of Traverse will give up its operations in Indiana waters.

WHITE HOUSE, OLD HOTEL, BURNS

Proprietor, Family and Guests Have Narrow Escape From Flames.

The White House, a hotel at Clinton and Division streets, which is ninety years old or more, was partially destroyed by fire early yesterday morning. Abraham Brouse, the proprietor, got his wife and seven children out just in time. His feet were burned.

There were fourteen guests in the hotel and some of them had to jump. People in the street held blankets and caught them. Jacob Schwartz, who had a room on the third floor, jumped, struck an awning, went through and broke an ankle.

"FEEL AT HOME ON THE PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD."

"After traveling over the world a person appreciates the Pennsylvania Railroad with its superior equipment, clean, well-balanced, modern, efficient dining car service." Remark of recent passenger on the Pennsylvania Railroad, which has been running New York and Chicago, N. Y. & C. R. R. Co.

EXTRA SESSION IS UNLIKELY.

PRESIDENT CHANGES HIS MIND ABOUT CALLING CONGRESS.

Arguments Put Forth by Senator Knox Said to Have Convinced Him That No Railroad Legislation Can Be Accomplished Before Regular Meeting Time.

OTTER BEY, Aug. 13.—President Roosevelt, it is learned on authority, now entertains doubts whether he will call an extraordinary session of Congress on Nov. 11 next as he had thought he would.

Senator Knox who boarded the train at Easton, Pa., when the President was on the way to Wilkesbarre, it is said, strongly advised the President against calling the session. President Roosevelt had contemplated the extraordinary session for the purpose of having some railroad legislation enacted, as well as other legislation.

The President had planned to call such a session as far back as last spring, but a number of Senators and Representatives had gone abroad and for other reasons a session was then impracticable. Then the President had thought of the coming fall and some people had even been notified of the probability of the extraordinary session, and until the President's recent conference with Senator Knox the session was almost certain to come.

But Senator Knox pointed out that the extraordinary session, if held, would not really meet until about the middle of November. This would be only about three weeks before the regular assembling of Congress. And three weeks, the Senator pointed out, was too short a time to make it worth while. The President thought this over, and now it is known he is very doubtful whether the extra session will be held at all.

AN ENTENTE CORDIALE.

Senator Lodge on the Relations Between France, England and America.

OSTER BAY, Aug. 13.—Senator Henry Cabot Lodge of Massachusetts left here at 9:45 o'clock this morning for his summer home at Nahant after having spent the night at Sagamore Hill. He said: "The President and I talked about everything under the sun. I saw a great many officials while abroad and I found that France and Great Britain have such a thorough understanding now that it practically amounts to an entente cordiale. Those two Powers are very close; also, both of them have a very warm feeling for the United States. 'More I cannot say.'"

The inference from the Senator's remarks and tone as he spoke was that a very close entente between the United States, Great Britain and France was bound to come very soon.

Senator Lodge is a member of the Committee on Foreign Relations in the Senate and is very close to the President. There is reason to believe that the Senator has to some extent ascertained what would be the attitude of France and England to the Far Eastern situation should the peace negotiations fall through. It is supposed that the Senator has also examined Roosevelt's opinion upon our paternal relations to Santo Domingo.

The Senator said that President Roosevelt was held in the highest regard abroad and that his recent act of bringing about the peace conference is regarded as a master stroke of diplomacy. The Senator said that the President described to him the scene on the Mayflower, but he disclaimed any knowledge of the upshot of the conference. "In Europe," he said, "the attitude is pessimistic."

NEGRO BURGULAR SHOT DEAD.

Assaults the Rev. Dr. and Mrs. Schulte and Is Killed Resisting Arrest.

SARATOGA, N. Y., Aug. 13.—William Curtis, while attempting to escape arrest here to-day, was shot and killed by Detective James Sullivan. About 9:30 o'clock Curtis, armed with two pipe eight-inch pistols, forced an entrance into the rectory of St. Luke's Episcopal Church at Mechanicville and murderously assaulted the Rev. Dr. Schulte and his wife, both of whom are 64 years old. They are in a critical condition.

The negro, whose main object was robbery, escaped from the building and started to walk to Saratoga Springs, a distance of twenty miles. He arrived late this morning. Detectives found him secreted in a house. When the negro sought to escape and placed his hand on his hip pocket Detective Sullivan fired. Curtis dropped and died soon after.

The Rev. Dr. Schulte has during the summer supplied St. Luke's Episcopal Church in Mechanicville, the rector, the Rev. Dr. Newell, being on a European trip. Mrs. Schulte is said to be a sister of the wife of Bishop Doane of the diocese of Albany.

Curtis was a native of New York and for the past two or three years had been employed in coal and lumber yards in Mechanicville, Saratoga Springs and Ballston Spa, and was well known in this section.

THUMPED A PARSON.

It Was in the Bridge Hoppen and Prisoner Is Fined Only One Dollar.

The Rev. Emil B. Linde, who lives at 334 East 114th street, appeared before Magistrate Breen at the Tombs police court yesterday as complainant against Edgar M. Howell of 267 Ryerson street, Brooklyn, who says he is a salesman employed at 75 Fifth avenue. Howell was charged with assault.

The Rev. Mr. Linde, who is a young man of slight physique and clerical mien, explained that he was at the Manhattan end of the Brooklyn Bridge on Saturday afternoon, and that he and Howell collided violently as each was making for his car.

Thereupon, he said, Howell dealt him a blow on the neck which took from him all desire to catch his car.

Magistrate Breen was inclined to treat the incident lightly and suggested that the hot weather was provocative of warm feelings.

"Suppose this defendant had smitten you on the cheek," he suggested. "Are we to be guided by the Biblical injunction with respect to such an offense or by its legal aspect?"

The Rev. Mr. Linde stuck to the legal aspect and Howell was fined \$1, which he paid.

NORWAY VOTES FOR SECESSION.

Enthusiastic Popular Indorsement of the Separation From Sweden.

SPECIAL CABLE DESPATCH TO THE SUN. CHRISTIANIA, Aug. 13.—The referendum intended to obtain popular approval of the separation from Sweden has been carried out with remarkable enthusiasm. Bells were ringing, bands were playing and there was singing of patriotic songs everywhere throughout the country.

Returns from 129 districts up to 10 o'clock to-night show \$1,108 for separation to 18 against.

SHOT AT THE DEAD LINE.

Young Men Assault Quarantine Guard and One Is Dying.

TEXARKANA, Ark., Aug. 13.—Early this morning Walter Wright, a young man about town, was fatally wounded by a quarantine officer who prevented Wright and three or four companions from crossing the dead line established by the health authorities.

When John Ferguson, the guard on the Texas side of the line, refused to allow the young men to cross they assaulted him, striking him over the head with a club and knocking him down.

Ferguson, while still on the ground, fired three shots at his assailants, two of which took effect on Wright, one shot hitting him in the arm and the other penetrating his abdomen. The chances for Wright's recovery are very slim. Ferguson was arrested. The companions of Wright escaped.

HE WON'T BE AT SEA GIRT.

Alleged Reason Why the President Will Not Attend Great Rifle Shoot.

TRENTON, N. J., Aug. 13.—It is said that President Roosevelt will not attend the country's greatest rifle shooting tournament to be held at Sea Girt from Aug. 24 to Sept. 1. The President, it is said, refrains from coming to New Jersey because of the opposition of the Secret Service men, who fear some accident might befall him. It was earnestly desired that President Roosevelt should come this year and present the President's cup to the winner.

CHINESE OUTBREAK FEARED.

Boycott on American Goods May Cause Trouble at Soo Chow.

SPECIAL CABLE DESPATCH TO THE SUN. LONDON, Aug. 14.—A despatch to the Telegraph from Shanghai says that an anti-foreign outbreak is feared at Soo Chow, where the boycott of American goods is becoming a political movement.

It is stated that the Governor of Newchwang warned the boycotters that their action was punishable by death.

TAFT SAILS FOR ILOILO.

Secretary and His Party to Visit the Southern Philippines.

SPECIAL CABLE DESPATCH TO THE SUN. MANILA, Aug. 13.—The transport Logan sailed for Iloilo at 1 o'clock this afternoon with Secretary Taft and his party on board. Gen. Corbin, Gov. Wright and all the members of the Philippine Commission except Henry C. Ide accompanied the party.

Mrs. Dubois, the wife of the Senator from Idaho, who was injured in a runaway accident on Saturday afternoon, was restless this afternoon, but her condition is not considered serious.

McKEEN MEETS PROBERS TO-DAY.

Insurance Investigating Committee to Confer on a Line of Action.

The members of the joint legislative committee for investigating insurance conditions will return to town to-day and continue their preparations for the coming hearings. James McKeen, who will direct the committee in its work until Charles E. Hughes gets back to the country, also will come to town to-day. He will meet the committee at his office at 40 Wall Street.

Mr. McKeen has been busy ever since his appointment going over the Hendricks and Frick reports, and he will be in a position when the committee sees him to-day to give them some definite advice as to the best course of procedure. It is expected that Senator Armstrong, chairman of the committee, will be ready to-day to announce the result of his efforts to get Joseph H. Choate to act as advisory counsel to the committee.

ENJOINED NOT TO WED.

Also, Stone Must Not Buy Clothes for Miss Griffiths.

BOONE, Ia., Aug. 13.—Mrs. E. R. Hollingshead has secured an injunction restraining Charles Guy Stone from marrying her daughter, Miss Jessie Griffiths.

The order of the Court also restrains Guy Stone or his brother Archie from buying clothes for the young lady or giving money to her. The mother says Stone attempted to elope with her daughter, but that she interfered. She also says that he wants to furnish money to support Jessie until she becomes of age and can